



Number 10,596.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1866.

Thirty-Third Year.

The Latest News

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

PASSAGE THROUGH BOTH HOUSES.

The President's Action Awaited.

THE "UNION NATIONAL CONVENTION."

Address from Democratic Congressmen

THE STATES URGED TO PARTICIPATE.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Continued Success of the Liberals

City and Miscellaneous News.

OUR NATAL DAY.

How it Will be Observed.

GRAND MILITARY PARADE.

Excursions and Pic Nics.

FIREWORKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Liquor War.

ANOTHER SOLOMON IN HIS CUPS.

More Stabs at Public Morality

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill having finally passed both Houses of Congress, will at once be presented to the President for his action. It extends the operation of the Bureau for two years from this time, and the supervision is to be over all loyal refugees and freedmen, so far as the same shall be necessary to enable them as speedily as practicable to become self-supporting citizens, and to aid them in making the freedom conferred by the Proclamation of the Commander-in-Chief, by the Emancipation, the laws of the States, and by Constitutional amendment, available to them and beneficial to the Republic.

A brief address has been prepared by the Democratic Members of Congress, dated July 4th, cordially approving the call for a National Union Convention, to be held at the City of Philadelphia in August next, and endorsing the principles therein set forth. It is signed by Senators Davis, Johnson, Hendricks, Guthrie, McMillen, and Wright, and Representatives Mink, Thornton, Kerr, Shanklin, Grider, Mead, Randall, Ross, Felt, Humphrey, Rogers, Bergen, Goodenow, Winfield, Coffin, Rouseau, Johnson, Eldridge, Dawson, Radford, Marshall, Strouse, Livermore, Ancona, E. N. Hubbard, R. S. Harding, of Kentucky, Greenbrier, Wright, Rogers, McCullough, Le Blond, Tank, and Trimble.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments of the Tax bill again met this morning, but did not conclude their labor. They meet again to-morrow, and will probably make their report to both Houses on Thursday.

News from the Pacific Squadron.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.—The Navy Department has received a communication from Acting Rear Admiral Pearson, commanding the Pacific Squadron, dated July 1st, in which he gives the following report concerning the condition and employment of the vessels of which it is composed:

The flagship Powhatan was in good condition, and will remain at Callao until the 20th of June, when she will proceed to Panama, and there meet the Lancaster on her arrival at that place. The steamer Lancaster is repairing at War Island Navy Yard, but is expected to be ready for her officers and crew by the middle of June. The steamer Sawanee is in good condition, and was in the Gulf of California at last advice. The steamer Saginaw is returning from the War Island Navy Yard to assist at the West of Union Telegraph Company. The ship St. Mary needs repairs, and will be ordered to War Island in a few days. The steamer Sweeney is in excellent condition, and now at Valparaiso, Chile. The steamer Mohono is ordered to Guayaquil, and when no longer needed there to proceed to Panama, and the port of Central America. She is in good condition. The steamer Tuscarora is in good condition, and ordered to visit all the commercial ports between Callao and Valparaiso, and should she find the Spanish fleet in any port to remain there for the protection of American interests. Should she not meet the Spanish fleet, then to proceed to Valparaiso. The steamer Wabeno is in excellent condition, and is docked, and then sent wherever most needed. The steamer Nyack is in good condition, and now at Callao, but will proceed to Panama in a few days. The steamer Fredonia is at Callao, in excellent condition. The storeship Tarragon is now at Panama, and in good condition.

THE FOURTH.

Celebration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 3.—Great preparations are making for the celebration to-morrow. The reception of the regimental flags will be a grand sight. An amphitheatre has been erected in Independence square for ladies, and 1,500 children of deceased soldiers and sailors will witness the spectacle. Gen. Meade will present the flag, and Gov. Curtin receive them for the State. The day will close by fireworks and an illumination.

In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, JULY 3.—Hon. John M. Botta delivers address on "The State of the Country," at Patterson Park to-morrow, and Hon. Mr. Van Riper, of New Jersey, delivers an address at Druid Hall Park. Grand display of fireworks will be given under the direction of the authorities at three different points.

In Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, JULY 3.—An impromptu and premature celebration of the 4th of July was got up here to-night. Fireworks, music and speeches were the features. Nearly 2,000 people were present.

Freedmen to celebrate.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 3.—The freedmen of Georgia on August have made extensive preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Boston Caulkers' Association and other organizations of mechanics held a meeting in Faneuil Hall on Monday night, in favor of the night hour roll call of labor. Speeches were made and resolves passed to labor earnestly to secure the results desired by electing friends of the movement to the Legislature.

Mexico.

Continued Success of the Liberals.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.—A letter from the Gulf Squadron, dated June 15th, says:—I have ascertained that the State forces of Tamaulipas are on their way from the city of Victoria for Tampico, with about one thousand men of all arms, and judging from the weak condition of its defenses I have not the slightest doubt but that the expedition will be attended with success, and as the French predecessors of the present commandant had consigned so many Mexicans to the scaffold without a trial, or even the form of a trial, it has created a desperate sentiment of revenge in the minds of those who are soon expected to be masters of this city, and I am, therefore, apprehensive that fearful scenes of disorder will be witnessed. The roads from Tampico to the interior cities are entirely in the hands of the Liberals, and they have lately been extremely successful on the West coast. It is said that General Corona now holds the important city of Guadalajara with a force of seven thousand men. In the name of Juarez, the Imperialists at this moment occupy but a small space of the country, and if they do not receive immediate reinforcements they will be obliged to concentrate their whole force at the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, to enable them to make good their retreat.

An Ex-Rebel Rats—He Desires to Leave the Fighting Empire.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.—A letter has been received here from the rebel General Magruder, now in Mexico, who writes to a friend, asking him to intercede with our Government, that he may not be arrested. "I want permission," he says, "to return to the United States. The Imperial Government has gone to destruction and has no money, and we have to get away from here. Many have already left. Price and myself, and some others, are still here, but we are compelled to look out for some other place to go to. There is no hope for anything more here."

FIRE.

Large Fire in Dunkirk.

BUFFALO, N. Y., JULY 3.—The most destructive fire ever known in Dunkirk, N. Y., occurred there yesterday. It broke out about 1 o'clock in the morning, in Dr. Smith's drug store, in Merchants' Exchange Block, and spreading through the entire block extended to the Farmers' Hotel, and thence to Mr. Willey's and Mr. Koy's houses, across Centre street, and to Daniel Loe's Concert Hall, dwelling house and saloon, and finally to the residence of F. Fisher; all of which were speedily consumed, together with John Conroy's and Charles Willey's lives, a blacksmith's shop and other property. The following are the losses: Dr. Smith, stock and buildings, \$18,000; insurance, \$5,500. R. L. G. Hall, \$11,000; mostly insured. J. H. Van Buren, dry goods, \$2,500; E. C. Williams, druggist, \$200. Dr. J. C. Mattoon, lost library, surgical instruments, etc., \$100. Dr. Byron H. Burnham, dentist, \$500; insurance, \$200. Young W. C. Christie, tailor, lost, all his furniture, \$1,000; W. Brigham, Assessor, and Dr. O. Benedict, Deputy Collector, lost books; papers saved. Dr. L. G. Hall, \$1,500; Dr. Loe, Markey, Farmer's Hotel, \$2,000; insurance mostly saved. Charles Willey, \$2,000; furniture mostly saved. O'Meara's Block, damaged, \$400; John Conroy, \$350; Edward Koy's dwelling, blacksmith shop and barn, \$1,500; Daniel Loe, \$2,000; A. F. Fisher, \$400; Joseph Nelson, jewelry store and dwelling, damaged, \$1,500; insured.

Fire in Washington.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.—This afternoon Daniel Smith's planing mill and moulding factory, on 13th street, near the canal, and Wm. McLean's lumber yard, near by, were destroyed by fire. Smith's loss is \$15,000; not insured. McLean's loss is supposed to be \$20,000; insurance only \$5,000.

The Suicide of Senator Lane.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, JULY 3.—Senator Lane came up from St. Louis on Friday last and went directly to the residence of Mr. McCall, upon the Government Farm. Before leaving St. Louis his conversation intimated a determination to suicide, causing him to be closely watched, his friends getting possession of his pocket knife, fearing it might be used for the fatal purpose. On Sabbath afternoon he desired to ride out. Mr. McCall brought up his carriage and invited Mr. Adams to ride with them. After getting into the carriage Lane expressed a desire to return to his room for his cane, refusing to allow any one to go for him. Returning with his cane, they drove upon the heights overlooking the town and city. Lane entered freely and cheerfully into the conversation, remarking upon the beauty of the city and landscape. On returning, they had to pass through a gate that separated two fields. Mr. Adams, in passing, opened the gate. Lane stooped down from the carriage at the same time, and passing around to his rear, as if to pick up a gun, he instantly declared a pistol with its muzzle in his mouth. The ball passed into the top of his head, near the centre of his skull, producing a fatal wound. There has been a consultation of six physicians at Lane's room to-day. Nothing can be done for him. All hope is gone. Mr. Lane is with him. He may linger two or three days yet, but it is doubtful. He has not opened his eyes since last night, but pretends his wife's hand, and is furnished with small pieces of ice when he puts his tongue out, this being the only sign of consciousness he shows.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—Senator Lane was still living last evening, but his physicians have no hope of his recovery. He has been unconscious, and has not opened his eyes or spoken to any one since he shot himself.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Thirty-Ninth Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, JULY 3.—Mr. Wilson reported from the Military Committee, the Regular Army Bill recently introduced by him; also the House Joint resolution in relation to bounties to colored soldiers. A joint resolution for the purchase of \$25,000 of the law library of the late James M. Pettigrew, of South Carolina, was passed.

It was then ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the House Joint resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Retrenchment was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Chandler, from the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling, made a report. The Senate agreed to allow the House amendments. The report was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President.

The special order, which was the Indian Appropriation bill, was taken up at one o'clock.

The pending question was on the amendment of the Finance Committee, published in Saturday's proceedings, to attach the Indian Bureau to the War Department, from and after Jan. 1, 1867. The amendment was, after discussion, disagreed to, Yeas 12, Nays 21.

Mr. Lincoln offered in behalf of the Indian Committee several amendments for additional appropriations, which were agreed to among them one appropriating \$20,000 for relief for the destitute Indians of the Southern Superintendency.

Mr. Grimes offered an amendment that any loyal person or citizen of the United States of good moral character may trade with any Indian tribe by giving bonds in the penal sum of not less than \$5,000, nor more than \$10,000, for the observance of the regulations and laws for the government of the Indian tribes. The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time, and, as amended, was passed. It goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

The House joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to the workmen of Lyons, France, for a flag designed for the late anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's death, was taken up and passed.

The Senate then, at 4 o'clock, went into Executive session, and soon thereafter adjourned to meet on Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee of Conference on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, made a report and explained the various points of it as given in yesterday's Senate proceedings. Mr. Eliot moved to lay the report on the table, which was negatived by 95 to 102. The report was then agreed to, so that the bill has now passed both Houses.

Mr. Raymond offered the following concurrent resolution, which was adopted:

That the thanks of Congress be, and are hereby rendered to the workmen of Lyons (France), who have presented a golden flag prepared at their instance by the Weavers' Association of that city, in memory of the late President Lincoln, and intended to be displayed at the ceremonies of Congress on the 15th of February last, and that the flag be deposited with the archives of the Government in the State Department.

The Senate bill to quiet land titles in California, reported some days since from the Committee on Public Lands, came up as the regular business in the morning hour.

Mr. Julian, Chairman of the Committee, said he had received dispatches from intelligent gentlemen in California, asking him not to pass action on the bill at this time, as they could not interfere with a motion to postpone till December next. Mr. Julian then read a letter received by him from a gentleman in San Francisco, denouncing the bill as a wicked and wicked enactment, got up by the benevolent and grasping, and particularly denouncing an amendment offered by Senator Hendricks.

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LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

The National Birthday

Preparations for a Grand Celebration—The Military Parade—The Material and the Cost of a New Display—Amusements, Excursions, Etc.—About \$1,000,000 to be "Burned Up" in New York.

Notwithstanding that the "Contingent" fund of the City Treasury has been either already expended or appropriated, and that nothing was left to buy fireworks, etc., with for the "Fourth," the celebration of to-day promises to be as interesting and grand (though probably not so noisy) as any we have had for years. As soon as the Citizens' Association learned that the City Treasury was empty they set about raising subscriptions to furnish the usual display. This action is not now necessary owing to the agreement entered into between the Mayor and Comptroller and the Jersey City pyrotechnists. The Citizens' Association however may unite with the city authorities and make "a good thing" of it. For the sum of about \$125 a very neat display of fireworks can be had, which will give over an hour's entertainment to the citizens of any one locality. This display would embrace—Tree of Liberty, Scroll Wheel, Prairie Rose, "1776," Polka Dance, Flag of our Union, Two Batteries, One dozen Variegated Rockets, Triangles and Vertical Wheels, and Frames and Fittings. About half a million dollars worth of fireworks has been sold by a couple of the largest houses in the city, which will be "let off" chiefly in the city in celebrating the anniversary of the Nation's birthday. This, together with the amount usually expended for private entertainments, will, it is calculated, swell the sum to nearly one million dollars. The dealers in these articles say that this year's sales will far exceed those of several years past, and that the West will be lavish in the display of fireworks this year, while in various parts of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, the town and village displays will be far ahead of anything known.

It is estimated that several millions of dollars in value are burned up in the fireworks every year in the United States, and in ships which belong to the United States alone. Of course, as our great national powder-burning holiday comes in the very heat and height of summer, it happens that we have to take our mounds, sulphurous refreshment for the most part all at one time, and in the hottest weather. The fourth day of July consumes more fireworks in the United States than all the other days in the year combined.

Independence Day strikes from the calendar, and it would vanish also out of every ten dollars which is paid in the fireworks business. "Bugs" and "doves" are prohibited to be used within the city limits, and the police have received orders to seize all such exhibited for sale to be used here, and to arrest all persons guilty of a violation of the City ordinances. There are other things, such as torpedoes, etc., of a new style, which should be prohibited, as they are very dangerous.

All the things which are imported from China, and which are so much used in the fireworks business, are made in that country, and the Chinese are very anxious to get their goods into the United States, and to sell them at a low price, and to make them as cheap as possible.

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